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TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1893.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.
UNION'S CAFE—"Gypsy Baron."

Cooler weather prevails in the Mississippi Valley, but the pressure is falling in the Northwest States, which will cause the wind to again change to south to-day or to-night, bringing warmer weather. Rain fell yesterday from the Allegheny Mountains eastward. The skies are becoming overcast along the eastern Rocky Mountain slope, which is the first indication of approaching storm conditions. This will not reach St. Louis before Thursday.

Forecast for Missouri: Warmer; fair Wednesday; southerly winds.
Forecast for St. Louis for thirty-six hours from 8 a. m. to-day: Fair; warmer.

A STEREOTYPED headline: "Another South American Revolt."

BLOOD is thicker than even Mississippi water; so why should Gallagher's relatives go?

THE proper reading of an old quotation is, "Over the hills to the Gallagher-house."

COLORADO should recall the comforting inscription of the big silver dollar, "In God we trust."

CHAMP CLARK having arrived in Washington, the business of the nation will now be proceeded with.

FRANCIS's success as a bully has evidently given her the bully's complaint—she is spoiling for a licking.

UNLESS Col. Butler takes better care of the garbage his claims as a great public benefactor will be dumped as so much slop.

THE convict pardoned out of the Missouri penitentiary on account of his bad health, and who has since been married, was probably love sick.

UNKIND remarks with regard to the American "bear garden" will not become the British press in future. This is one gratifying feature of the Parliamentary free fight.

It rather shakes our faith in New England financiers to read that seventy-three banks and banking institutions up there have just been victimized by "a huge conspiracy."

MR. CARLISLE, like a true Kentuckian, insists that whisky shall not be exported. A great deal will be needed in Washington from now on and if it goes out of the country it will not be there.

THE only kind of protection that can be admitted into the consideration of the currency question is the protection of the people from the folly of cranks and the greed of special interests.

THE conduct of France subsequent to the submission of Siam is in keeping with her previous action. To use an expressive slang phrase the Ministry is "making a mule" of the Republic.

THE behavior of the army of men who were thrown out of employment in Colorado will perhaps persuade those who distrust the people that Democracy is not so dangerous as it has been considered by them.

SENATOR SHERMAN's name is not in the list of prominent financiers who are in Chicago to-day. Will not a statesman who has done so much for silver bullion be greatly missed in so Argentine a congregation?

We indulge the hope that the Mayor and other city officials will not neglect, in addressing Gallagher, to give him a title fitting his place and power. His Supreme Gallantry, the Maharajah of the Poor-house, would be appropriate.

If the royalists of Honolulu really intend to revolutionize the island and overturn the provisional government by force of arms, they should not divulge their plans to the newspaper correspondents. Nothing is more fatal than publicity to midnight conspiracies and stealthy warfare.

It seems to be taken for granted in some quarters that Congressmen are expected to sell their votes on the money question to the Administration for a share in the spoils. If this is true it is deplorable alike to both parties to the transaction.

The situation is too serious to be disposed of by a bargain.

A LAW authorizing the increase of taxes on business property to an extortionate figure is bad enough at the best, and for that reason should be construed strictly. There seem to be grave doubts of the validity of the school tax imposition, which should be dispelled before collections are made.

THE heavy female vote cast in Kansas settles the question of whether women will or will not vote if given the privilege. How will they vote, is the only question to be settled now, and that is rather more important than the other. If their votes put better men into office and produce better methods in politics, they will be welcome forces at the polls.

THE World's Fair management has succeeded in stirring up an unprecedented amount of ill feeling among the foreign exhibitors by arbitrary rulings and tactless regulations. The free-pass question comes to add to the bitterness aroused by the Thatcher awards blunder, which is still rankling in the breasts of the foreigners. A mitigation of the excessive bureaucratic spirit prevailing would have a good effect.

COMMISSIONER BELL proposes to show that more law is not necessary until the inadequacy of that already on the books is proved by thorough enforcement. The trouble heretofore has been, not in the law, but in the officials having its administration in charge. If Mr. Bell succeeds in his crusade against unlicensed druggists, he will demonstrate the usefulness of his office and his own great worth as a public servant.

WHEN three girls who had been arrested in Louisville for smoking cigarettes on the street were brought before Judge Buckley of the City Court he promptly dismissed the case on the excellent ground that smoking on the street is not a violation of law. He failed, however, to do his whole duty in the matter. He should have committed the policeman who arrested them to an asylum for imbeciles. A policeman who does not know the code of etiquette from the code of laws should not be at large.

THE SILVER CONVENTION.
The friends of free silver coinage will blunder fatally at Chicago if they take a stand which plainly proclaims silver monometallism as the end they are seeking.

Bi-metallic free coinage on a ratio insuring parity of intrinsic value, or a close approximation thereto, is doubtless the desideratum of a great majority of people in all sections of the country. They cling to the hope that its attainment is practicable. When convinced that it is not attainable, and that they have to accept a monometallic standard, many of the honest and sincere bi-metallics will side with the powerful interests demanding the gold standard in preference to the fluctuating and now rapidly depreciating silver standard.

This choice between two extremes of monometallism will be forced upon the country, and the issue presented will be whether the present silver dollar shall be the standard, with gold demonetized and converted into a mere commodity, or the present gold dollar shall be the standard with silver put on the basis of a mere commodity. If the convention meeting at Chicago to-day shall succeed in committing the friends of silver to an unyielding adhesion to "free coinage on the ratio of 1 to 16,"

No such free coinage law can be passed over the President's veto. If passed it would instantly demonetize and send to the melting pot every dollar of our \$700,000,000 of gold coin, contracting our currency that much with all the disastrous consequences of such a contraction. No man will coin a lump of gold into \$16 when that amount of gold bullion can be exchanged for \$20 to \$24 in silver legal tender dollars.

Moreover many honest bi-metallics would see in such a coinage revolution nothing but a disgraceful trick of repudiation, an effort to scale down all private debts and all Federal, State and corporation bonds. Probably the most numerous and sincere of the bi-metallics are those who want honest bi-metallicism—free coinage for silver and gold on a ratio that would give us, not only intrinsic parity in our coins, but a fair adjustment of all pecuniary obligations, securing the creditor payment in money as good as he lent but no better, and requiring the debtor to pay dollars of no greater or less purchasing power than was contemplated in his note or bond.

This sort of adjustment implies a commission of actuaries and expert statisticians to compare the purchasing power of uncoined gold and silver with the market prices of all the great staples in the markets of the world for the last forty years, so as to ascertain how much of the change in the intrinsic ratio of the two money metals is due to the depreciation of the one and how much to the appreciation of the other. With this knowledge it would be easy to extract the value gained by the appreciation of the metal in one coin and to supply the value lost by the depreciation of the metal in the other, and in this way fix a new ratio of bi-metallic free coinage on a basis of intrinsic parity and equitable payment of all debts, public and private.

The masses would favor such an adjustment by an overwhelming majority. There is no reason to believe President Cleveland would veto such a free coinage measure, and on a demand for such a settlement of the question the silver men would be stronger than on any other ground. But the extremists seem likely to control both sides of this fight and to give the country no choice but between the single gold standard, rapidly depreciating as it is, and the single silver standard, rapidly depreciating under the hostility of all the great commercial nations.

It is this class of immigrant that has made our deserts blossom with grain fields, that has built cities and railroads and developed the resources which render us the strongest and most prosperous people on earth. It has supplied bone, sinew and muscle for our material development. It has produced the surplus which we have exchanged for the wealth of Europe. It supplied in the Nation's crisis the conquering strength of the Union.

WE do not want the idle consumer, rich or poor, the disabled or the vicious. All of these are burdens on the country. But every honest man willing and able to work whether he has \$10 or 10 cents is a valuable gain.

THE most senseless and unjust restriction that could be put upon immigration would be a money restriction.

NO PART of the country seems to be free from the World's Fair taint who is about the worst folk of this year of jubilee. The scheme of the tramps male and female—they are fairly apportioned between the sexes—is to give out that the journey is made on a wage and a certain sum must be made on a sale of photographs to win. These fakirs are lucky if they work their board and lodging from kind hearted but credulous people and keep their photographs from being confiscated for the rogues' gallery.

MR. TALMAGE must be highly delighted with the headlines given his sermon on Jephthah by that delicately aesthetic daily Journal, the Cincinnati Enquirer. The headlines thus appear: "Jephthah—The Old Freebooter—An Early Age He Was Forced to Rough It—He Held Up the End of His String in Great Shape—And Soon Sewed Up the Games of Twenty Cities—On His Return From Victory He Kept a Promise—He Must sacrifice the First Person Seen in His Door—He Looks—Holy Horror—It Is His Fair Daughter—But Jephthah Was a Man of His Word, and the Beautiful Young Girl Was Slain." Mr. Talmage could scarcely be more pleased with this display if he had written the headlines himself.

A JOVIAL social gathering in Louisville so disturbed the bull dogs of a gentleman living near that he went over and demanded a cessation of the joy and whipped one of the society young men who came out to talk with him. This was all very unpleasant. A citizen who keeps bull dogs should rather move into a quiet neighborhood than to get into fights for them even though he may always be victor.

THE brotherhood of man seems now to be fully established. The Rev. Mr. Green of Fort Dodge invited the men of Forepaugh's circus to attend his sermon. They went. Then the circus men invited Bro. Green to the circus, and Bro. Green went. If this isn't peace and good will, what is it?

THE President of the Indianapolis National Bank borrowed heavily from it to keep up the glue works and curled hair works owned by his sons. Parental affection is a good thing, but bank officials should undertake to remember that their depositors also have boys.

HAVING to provide for hungry members of his party and the unfortunate Colorado miners at the same time must be very trying on Mayor Walbridge. In so pressing an emergency he would be justified in calling in Philanthropist Butler for consultation.

WHAT if some policeman who has never taken an alcoholic drink should have to go up to a bar and intoxicate himself merely to get information for the enforcement of the liquor laws? Is there no way to save the abstemious bobby?

ALAS! the hardships that our bobbies know! Of sleep they never get a single wink! And now the cruel law brings further woe—Each bobby must walk up and take a drink.

THERE WAS an increased feminine vote in Kansas at the school elections. The Kansas woman as a voter has come to stay, whoever may have to look after the babies.

PEOPLE who want to "see Naples and die" have an unusually good opportunity this year. There have been 137 cholera deaths in Naples in a week.

LONDONERS are very cautious now in what they say to a member of Parliament. A single indiscreet word might insure them a thumping.

THE man who built the first street car is dead. May he have to hang to no straps in the bright world to which he has been transferred.

COLORADO may at last flock by herself to the extent of establishing a bullion depository. There is no blood in that.

AS EVERY member of Congress has a plan to release the country, why should there be further doubt in any quarter?

If the French Admiral at Bangkok is making a mistake, it must be remembered that to err is human.

If the Colorado miners were shipbuilders, they might go to work on Secretary Herbert's new ships.

THERE are thirteen ships in Admiral Humann's squadron. This is unlucky for Siam.

A Spoilsman Bank Failure.
From the Chicago Record.
The failure of the Mitchell Bank at Milwaukee is an example of the dominating folly of the times. The bank is not insolvent. It can pay every dollar it owes out of its own corporation resources, and as much more, if it were required, might be obtained on account of the stockholders' liabilities.

The closing of the bank was not due to a lack of resources. Its collapse was brought about by a sudden demand of hitherto well-satisfied depositors for their money. The demand was swift and impetuous, and left no time for a realization of cash upon those assets which in ordinary times might have been counted as good as money. It is not apparent that the bank's business has been badly or even carelessly managed. It is possible that the most rigid system of banking pursued without deviation would not have prevented the collapse.

A Public Benefactor.
From the Philadelphia Record.
As a public benefactor Mr. William C. Todd of New Hampshire is as wise in his charity as he is personally unpretentious. Hitherto he has succeeded in securing his merits from the argus-eyed press no less than from his neighbors, who have only known that he lived very frugal, and was formerly a schoolmaster.

Mr. Todd thoroughly believes in the educational mission of the newspaper. He lately provided for an expenditure of \$2,000 a year to supply the Boston Public Library with newspapers, and more recently has made similar provision for the Public Library at Newburyport. It is Mr. Todd's theory by which information is diffused and the people educated, and that free reading rooms are more likely to be in demand in the future than free libraries. As a schoolmaster Mr. Todd is certainly up to date.

Quay's Level Head.
From the Philadelphia Record.
Senator Quay is quite as little disposed as Representative Daisell to lend countenance to the alarmists who eagerly attribute the existing financial troubles to gloomy anticipations of tariff revision. In the interview with the Senator in yesterday's Record he was asked what he thought of the effect of prospective tariff changes on the financial situation, and he sententiously observed: "The tariff for the time being is a dead weight on the shoulders of the country, but it is not the tariff, but the trouble in the banks, rather than in the factories."

WALTER BESANT, in a "London Queen" article, locates Central Park in Massachusetts.

MR. HARRIS, the composer of the popular song "Attitude," will, it is said, realize \$100,000 from its sales.

DR. NATION has taken with him to the North Pole a phonograph into which his wife had sung all his favorite songs.

VICE-PRESIDENT STEVENSON follows the example of the President and pays his hotel and railroad bills wherever he goes.

"THREATENED men live long" is an inscription on the gold head of a cane presented to Claus Spreckels in Honolulu.

FRITZ FREDERICK VON LITKE, a cousin of the German Emperor, will spend some time at Newport on his way to the World's Fair.

RAY EARL of New London, Conn., is anxious to sell \$100 that he can walk from that place to Chicago in forty-two days. He is 90 years old.

THE Marquis of Villaloria, who has been a guest at White Sulphur Springs, and is about to return to Spain, is a descendant of Cervantes.

GOVERNMENT employes in Mexico are voluntarily to give up 2 per cent of their salaries periodically for a while in order to assist the Federal Government.

H. M. CURTIS, Postmaster of New Castle, N. H., has realized the uncertainty of public life. He was removed the other day after holding the position for thirty-five years.

THE Duke of Devonshire owns 50,000 acres in Derbyshire, but none in Devon; Lord Derby some 50,000 acres in Lancashire, but none in Derby; Lord Leicester 40,000 acres in Norfolk but none in Leicester.

Capt. Berkshire of the steamship Berkshire, which arrived at Providence on Wednesday, counted off the coast a snow storm, which was so heavy that he had to lie to. The snow storm part looks as if he was lying, too.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.
HARRIET BRECHER STOWE's twin daughters, who have turned forty, are both unmarried.

Mrs. ELLA KIRBY PLATT, widow of the late Don Platt, recently published three books by and about her late husband.

Mrs. (NELLIE GRANT) SANTONIS is expected to sail from Europe to-day and join her mother at West Point next week.

Two women of Italy, N. Y., have appealed to Gov. Flower for permission to wear male garments, and he has furnished their letter for publication.

THERE is a Louisiana woman who thinks so well of matrimony that, although she is now for the seventh time a widow she proposes taking another husband.

RAKAVALLONA, Queen of Madagascar, completed the tenth year of her reign on the 18th inst., and the festivities in connection with the celebration are going on yet.

MISS FARMERDEN, a progressive young woman of Massachusetts, has been actively engaged recently in advising New England girls not to marry "moderate drinkers."

PIERRE LOTT, the French novelist, has completed his service in the navy and is about to form a caravan to start for the Holy Land from Cairo and pursue the route, as near as may be, taken by the Holy family in the flight to Egypt.

THE two daughters of the late Banker E. P. Beganini of New York have surrendered their private fortunes in order to pay the debts of their father. They will be left penniless, and will support themselves by music teaching and stenographic work.

YOUNG Robert Peel has for some time been conspicuous for his attentions to the Jersey Lily. Indeed, it was his association with her at Monte Carlo last year that gave rise to so much talk and scandal that his fiancée, the beautiful Miss Lane Fox, had no other alternative than to break off her engagement to him.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.
(No matter what as both sides of shoes can appear in this column.)

Reform Fallen Men.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
In yesterday's issue of the Post-Dispatch I saw an article headed "Will Visit Slums." Why don't those Christian gentlemen "reform fallen men"? If there were no fallen men there would be no fallen women. Why not find out each and every man's name that visits such places? Why not force them to register at those houses? Let their names be known as well as those of the inmates of disreputable houses. Men claim to be so much stronger in mind and body, why have they not the sense to help and the strong will to resist such temptations? Why not set a good example to their sons, and why not teach their sons to look upon women as women and treat them as such? A WOMAN.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.
A. E. Mount Olive, Io.—Apply at any store where electrical supplies are sold.
READER.—Permission to go through the brewery mentioned can be readily obtained.
READER.—The average weight of the brain of civilized man is about forty-eight ounces.
NOTARY.—To obtain a commission as notary you must apply to the Governor. No examination is required.
L. F.—The Republican party made its first campaign in 1856, with Fremont as the candidate for President.
INQUIRER.—The area of the earth does not vary from day to day, nor do stones in quarries increase in size.
H. W. S.—The postal cards referred to can be obtained at the Post-office. Describe more clearly the coin of which you wish.
G. S. W. Verona, Ill.—Write to your Congressman to obtain the full text of the McKinley bill. The paper you refer to can be supplied.
SUSPICION.—A Roman Catholic can hold clearly the coin of which you wish, and otherwise qualified. There is no religious qualification whatever.
CITIZEN.—In this city both real and personal property is supposed to be assessed at its full value, but as a matter of fact few would be willing to sell on the basis of the assessed value.

THE WHAT-NOT CORNER.

A HOUSE JACKET.

Of Pale Blue Lawn Trimmed With Valenciennes Insertion.
Insertion is popular this summer. In this tiny house jacket it is shown to excellent advantage. The jacket is made of pale blue lawn trimmed with diagonal bands of Valenciennes insertion.



The skirt is very full and is finished with a ruffle of the lace. Narrow pale-blue ribbons are run in and out of the folds of the skirt in front in a bow with many loops.

Such house jackets are also made of white lawn trimmed with straw-colored insertion and lace.

Merveilleux for the Morning.
Morning jacket of patterned foulard of other thin material trimmed with black or white lace, according to taste, and knots of



satins ribbon. This model makes up equally well of mervilleux, embroidered cashmere, or other woollen fabric.

A French Stage Dress.
This dress was worn recently by an actress at the Theatre du Gymnase. Low bodice and bell skirt in pink foulard, powdered with large printed tufts of flowers and enhanced with two rows of ruffles; kerchief folds and elbow



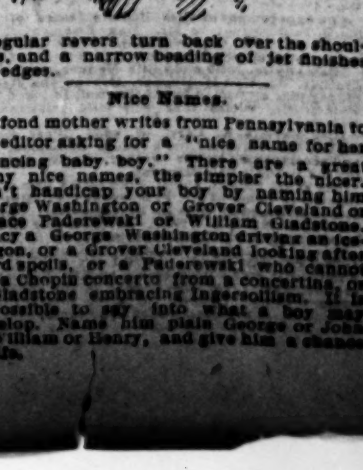
over a chemise of chiffon; puffed sleeves with green silk cuffs; sash of dark heliotrope ribbon; capote of black lace and green chiffon.

The Woman in White.
Here is a dainty gown of white muslin. The skirt is arranged with tiny boucles of muslin



edged with satin ribbon and fine lace. The bodice is prettily trimmed to correspond.

A Striking Tea Gown.
This is a tea gown. It is of lemon color, accented with tiny boucles of muslin



Waterhead of muslin blue velvet, trimmed with a ruffle.

JESSIE'S LITTLE IDIOSYCRASY.

The Sweet Chicago Singer Has Just One Yes She Fears.

Jessie Bartlett Davis, the Chicago contralto, has such a horror of the mischievous mouse that she puts her shoes and stockings on the bureau. The only unpleasantness in her professional career has been caused by a misunderstanding of this idiosyncrasy on the part of the singer who shared her dressing-room or the maid assistants, supposing that the fair Jessie had thoughtlessly left her top boots or wedding slippers on the crowded dressing-table that were naturally set aside, usually on the door. There was war when Jessie came in to change her costume, frantic air-beating and chair-furniture, and commands and supplications to pick the boots up and eject the conjectured rodent.

In private life her relatives and friends are so familiar with her whims that the absurdity of seeing her boots and shoes on the piano, shelf, mantelpiece or centre-table is wholly lost on them.

Lemon Colored Bengaline.
Afternoon gown of lemon-colored bengaline, with amethyst figures; a dounce of yellow tulle cut in leaf points and headed with amethyst velvet and rosettes trims the foot;



the bertha and shoulder ruffles are of the tulle; aureole hat Tuscan straw with amethyst plumes and veils. Nineteen yards material.

Watering-Place Costume.
Heliotrope bengaline; the skirt cut in points which are filled in with fans of apple-green chiffon; the bodice is made



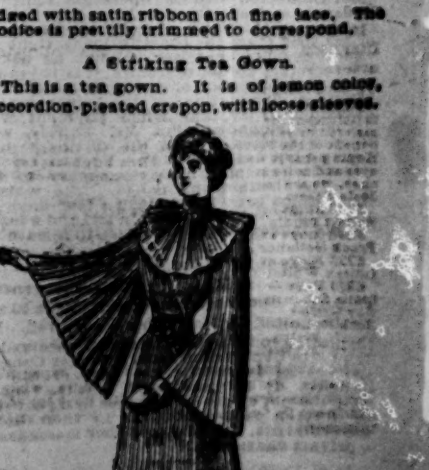
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per doz; snipe, 25¢; ducks, 25¢; geese, 25¢; turkeys, 25¢; chickens, 25¢; **MONEY.**

Crossman's Specific Mixture.